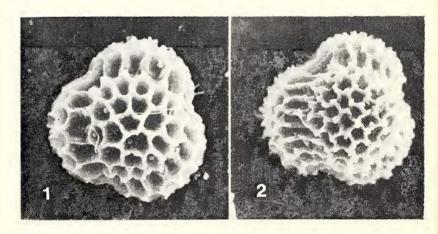
Turner, B. L. 1962. Taxonomy of *Hymenothrix* (Helenieae, Compositae). Brittonia 14:101-120.

——— and W. L. Ellison. 1960. Chromosome numbers in Compositae. I. Texas J. Sci. 12:146–151.

Announcement of Meeting.—The California Botanical Society will hold its second graduate student meeting 12–13 April 1975 at University of California, Davis. The meeting will take the form of a series of papers contributed by students. Members and non-members of the Society are invited to attend. For registration forms or other information contact Leslie D. Gottlieb, Department of Genetics, University of California, Davis 95616.

SPHAEROCARPOS MICHELII BELL.: A New Liverwort for California.—A population of *Sphaerocarpos michelii* was recently discovered growing on damp loamy soil along the bank of an ephemeral creek on the drier soil of a marshy portion of the creek bed where the creek crosses California Highway 91 about 18.2 km west of the junction of this road with California Highway 139 in Modoc County (*Doyle 1974*, UC). The plants were fairly abundant, but few sporophytes were present, and grew in association with three species of *Riccia*.

The female plants of *S. michelii* from Modoc County have small, terete bottles surrounding unfertilized archegonia and pyriform ones surrounding mature sporophytes and closely resemble female plants of *S. cristatus* Howe. *Sphaerocarpos michelii* grows intermingled with *S. texanus* Aust. in the United States (Bryologist 51:168–169. 1948). The female bottles of *S. texanus* are generally tubular to fusiform-clavate. Because of environmental plasticity of this character, however, details of spore markings and spore tetrad size are the best means to species identification. Spores of *S. cristatus* are separate at maturity, while those of *S. michelii* and *S. texanus* remain adherent as tetrads. In contrast to *S. texanus*, the spore tetrad of *S. michelii* is smaller, the walls of the reticulations are lower, and the intersections of the walls are elevated to form blunt spines (figs. 1–2).—WILLIAM T. DOYLE, Biology, University of California, Santa Cruz 95064.



Figs. 1-2. Scanning electron micrographs of spore tetrads of *Sphaerocarpos* spp. 1. *S. texanus* (California: Monterey Co., *Doyle 1973*, UC), end view, ca × 361. 2. *S. michelii* (California: Modoc Co., *Doyle 1974*, UC) end view, ca × 472.